

TICKHILL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of M.O.H.

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AL REPORT

OF THE

Officer of Health

r Ended 31st December, 1937

LINDSAY, M.B., Ch.B.

Medical Officer of Health

Doncaster :

CHRONICLE CO. LTD., PRINTERS, SCOT LANE

TICKHILL
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year Ended 31st December, 1937

A. C. LINDSAY, M.B., Ch.B.
Medical Officer of Health



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Tickhill Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For 1937

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Eleventh Annual Report on the Sanitary Circumstances, Sanitary Administration, and Vital Statistics of the Urban District of Tickhill for the year ended December 31st, 1937. This Report is prepared in response to the Circular Letter of the Minister of Health, number 1650, dated October 4th, 1937.

The Report is divided into Six Sections as follows :—

- A. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.
- B. General Provision of Health Services for the Area.
- C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.
- D. Housing.
- E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- F. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Area of the district, 5,580 acres—six of which are water.

Population (Census, 1921) ... 2,084

Population (Census, April 26-27th, 1931) ... 2,297
(Males 1,180 ; females 1,117).

Population estimated mid-year 1937
(Registrar-General) ... 2,306

Population mid-year 1936 ... 2,290

Population since 1926 according to Census :—

Year	Population
1927	2273
1928	2185
1929	2189
1930	2251
1931	2297
1932	2305
1933	2313
1934	2316
1935	2303
1936	2290

Number of inhabited houses in 1921 ... 500

Total number of houses in 1921 ... 518

Total number of houses in 1937—all
inhabited (rate books) ... 640

Density of population, 1921 ... 4.21 persons per house
... .37 persons per acre

„ „ 1937 ... 3.59 persons per house
... .41 persons per acre

Elevation above sea level ... maximum 225 feet
... minimum 25 feet

At Church Bench mark ... 60.0 feet

Drainage: River Trent, via the following district waterways:—

1. Paper Mill Dyke from the west.
2. River Torne or Goole Dyke from the south-east.
3. Dadsley Wells stream from the north.

Rates: Gross product of 1d. rate... £46 9s. 9d.
 Net „ „ „ „ ... £40 19s. 8d.

	GROSS	NETT ANNUAL	RATEABLE
Ordinary Assessments	£12,916/6/0	£500	£9,152
Industrial Assessments	—	£7,321	£1,830
Railway Assessments	—	£474	£97

Occupation of the inhabitants: chiefly agriculture.
 Some residents work at the neighbouring collieries.

VITAL STATISTICS.

			MALES	FEMALES
BIRTHS ...	Legitimate	... ..	17	16
	Illegitimate	... ..	0	0
	Total 33			

Rate per 1,000 persons	... ..	14.31
Rate for 1936	... ..	16.6
Rate for England & Wales, 1937		14.9

Still Births in 1937:

Male 0; Female 0; Total 0

Rate per 1,000 population	... ..	.00
Rate for England and Wales	... ..	.06

			MALES	FEMALES
DEATHS ...	... ..	... ..	6	8
	Total 14			

Rate per 1,000 persons	... ..	6.07
Rate in 1936	... ..	13.54
Rate for England & Wales, 1937		12.4

Number of deaths occurring outside the district and included above (Inward Transfers):—

1. Number occurring in public institutions		4
2. Others	... ..	0
		—
Total	... ..	4
		—

Outside percentage of the total deaths 33.33 per cent

Number of deaths of visitors occurring in
the district (included above) ... 1

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of,
childbirth :—

1. From Sepsis 0
2. From other causes 0—Total 0

Local rate per 1,000 births (average for
11 years) 2.2

Rate for England and Wales 3.23

Only two maternal deaths have been recorded for eleven
years, and those occurred in a maternity home outside the
district.

Death of infants under one year of age :—

1. Legitimate Male 1
2. Illegitimate 0—Total 1

Rate per 1,000 live births 34.5

Rate for England and Wales, 1937 ... 58

Death from Measles (all ages) 0

Death from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... 0

Death from Diarrhoea
(under two years of age) 0

**Comparative Table of the Birth and Death Rates
for the last eighteen years, with those of
England and Wales :—**

Year	Births		Deaths	
	Local	England and Wales	Local	England and Wales
1920	25.2	25.4	8.9	12.4
1921	35.02	22.4	17.27	12.1
1922	25.5	20.6	17.4	12.9
1923	28.39	19.7	13.6	11.6
1924	25.35	18.8	11.9	12.2
1925	27.5	18.2	15.6	12.2
1926	25.9	17.8	11.16	11.6
1927	19.4	16.7	9.7	12.3
1928	20.1	16.7	12.3	11.7
1929	20.1	16.3	14.6	13.4
1930	18.27	16.3	9.14	11.4
1931	19.13	15.8	15.22	12.3
1932	18.65	15.3	10.4	12.0
1933	16.86	14.4	15.1	12.3
1934	18.13	14.8	8.63	11.8
1935	18.23	14.7	13.89	11.7
1936	16.6	14.8	13.54	12.1
1937	14.31	14.9	6.07	12.4

Analysis of Deaths.

CAUSE					Male	Female
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	0	0
Cancer	...	...	...	...	2	3
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	1	2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	0	1
Nervous Disease (Meningitis)	...	...	...	...	2	0
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	0	0
Cystitis	...	...	...	...	0	0
Lung Disease	...	...	...	...	4	0
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	0	0
Congenital Deformity	...	...	...	...	0	0
Operation	...	...	...	...	0	0
Suicide	...	...	...	...	0	0
Road Accidents	...	...	...	...	0	0
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	0	0
Total	...	...	...	...	10	8

Age Period of Deaths.

Period	Number of Deaths		CAUSE	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year	1	—	T.B. (Meningitis)*	—
1 to 5 years	1	—	T.B. (Meningitis)*	—
6 to 10 years	—	—	—	—
11 to 15 years	—	—	—	—
16 to 20 years	—	—	—	—
21 to 30 years	—	—	—	—
31 to 40 years	1	—	Pulm. T.B.*	—
41 to 50 years	—	—	—	—
51 to 60 years	2	1	Cancer Pulm. T.B.	Cancer
61 to 70 years	3	—	Heart Pneumonia (2) (1*)	—
71 to 80 years	1	5	Cancer	†Heart Disease Cerebral Hæm. Cancer Influenza (2)
81 to 90 years	1	1	Influenza	Heart
91 to 100 years	—	1	—	Cancer
Totals ...	10	8	*Died in Hospital out of District. †Visitor.	

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE URBAN DISTRICT.

1. (i) **Public Health Officers:—**

Medical Officer of Health (part time) :
A. C. LINDSAY, M.B., Ch.B., Tickhill.

Sanitary Inspector (part time) :
J. HASLAM, M.I.Mun.E., Worksop.

Meat Inspector (part time) :
T. BOWETT, M.R.C.V.S., Worksop.

District Medical Officer under Poor Law Acts :
A. C. LINDSAY, M.B., Ch.B.

Public Vaccinator :
A. C. LINDSAY, M.B., Ch.B.

District Nurse :
E. HAWKSWORTH, C.M.B.

(ii) (a) **Laboratory Facilities.**

The examination of pathological specimens is carried out at the County Council laboratories at Wakefield. The examination of water and foodstuffs is carried out by the County Analyst at Bradford.

(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**

1. Doncaster Police.
2. Doncaster Royal Infirmary.
3. Private conveyance if the above are not available.
4. Infectious cases : Conisborough Hospital Ambulance.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**

(a) General.

The Tickhill District Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Queen's Institute of District Nursing and the West Riding County Nursing Association, provides for and supervises home nursing in the district. A trained nurse with the C.M.B. qualification is appointed to perform the duties. She resides in the district.

(b) Infectious Diseases.

No provision is made for nursing infectious cases in the home. They are usually sent to the Isolation Hospital.

(d) **Clinics and Ante-Natal Centres.**

None exist in the Urban District.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary at Merton House, Christ Church Road, Doncaster, is used by patients in this district. The hours are as follows :—

Mondays 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

(e) **Hospitals :—**

Infectious Diseases. Situate at Conisborough, with accommodation for 85 patients. Distance seven miles. Erected 1901. Four Blocks: 18 wards.

Small Pox. Accommodation for 28 patients at Drake Head Lane, Conisborough. Built 1899. Extended 1927.

The above hospitals are managed by the Doncaster and Mexborough Joint Hospital Board with representatives from Doncaster R.D.C., Mexborough U.D.C., Thurnscoe U.D.C., Bentley-with-Arksey U.D.C., Adwick-le-Street U.D.C., and Conisborough U.D.C.

The arrangements made in 1905 for admission of patients to the above hospital from Tickhill hold good, and are adequate for the district.

General, Surgical, and Medical :

Doncaster Royal Infirmary	...	184 beds
Rotherham Hospital	... ..	120 beds
Sheffield Royal Hospital	... ..	320 beds
Sheffield Royal Infirmary	... ..	500 beds

Children. The nearest special hospital is the Children's Hospital, Western Bank, Sheffield, which is 18 miles away. Accommodation, 50 beds. Most cases are sent to the above general hospitals.

Maternity.

Edenfield, Doncaster	... ..	40 beds
Jessop Hospital, Sheffield,	145 beds,	45 cots

2. }
3. } These subsections, which deal with administra-
4. } tion of The Local Government Act (Public
Assistance), 1929, Maternity and Child Welfare
Services, Infant Life Protection Act, 1908, Young
Persons Act, 1932, and Nursing Homes Registra-
tion Act, 1927, etc., do not apply to this district.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) Water.

The following table shows the progress made in the last ten years as regards new connections made to the mains of the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board:—

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Private Houses	105	155	173	201	216	251	305	382	437	487
Public Houses	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Schools	—	—	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Farms	—	—	2	3	4	6	6	9	6	7
Lock-up Shops	—	—	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	4
Other	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	6
Totals	109	161	188	217	233	271	325	407	464	515

The above table shows that for the year 1937 there were 502 connections to the mains for inhabited premises. Some of these connections serve more than one house each. The total number of inhabited premises actually receiving main water supply is 529. This represents a percentage of 82.7 for the district as compared with 62.1% for 1935, and 79.4% for 1936.

About 5% of the total houses are outlying and scattered, and the cost of connecting them to the public water mains is prohibitive.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage.

The district is satisfactorily sewered, except in Lindrick Lane, which is too low to be drained into the existing sewer in Westgate.

The sewage works are modern, and provision has been made for a large increase in population.

2. Rivers and Streams.

The waterways are kept clear by the Trent Drainage Board, and drains leading into the streams are connected to the sewers where possible.

3. (i) Closet Accommodation.	1937	1936	1935
Pail Closets	9	15	24
Privies	100	110	164
Water Closets	464	439	356
Hand--flushed W.C.'s	—	—	—

(ii) Public Cleansing.

- (a) Collection of House Refuse.—This is done by private contract by one party, who should, according to Bye-Law 2 (1893), remove house refuse from any premises once at least in every month.
- (b) Collection of Refuse from Earth Closets and Privies.—This is also done by private contract by the same party as in item (a).
- (c) Disposal of Dry House Refuse.—This is put on to a tip, the tins, glass, etc., at the bottom and dry ashes on the top.
- (d) The Disposal of Refuse from Earth Closets and Privies.—The private contractor removes this to agricultural land, which should be ploughed immediately afterwards.
- (e) Cleansing of Cesspools is done by the owners, and the contents are disposed of on the owners' land.

(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(Report of Sanitary Inspector under Art. 19 Sanitary Officers Order, 1926).

Total number of inspections made for nuisances only	941
Nuisances found in 1937	85
Total needing abatement	146
Nuisances in hand end of 1936	61
Abated during 1937	104
Outstanding end of 1937	42
Notices served—Informal	76
„ „ Statutory	9
Notices complied with—Informal	43
„ „ „ Statutory	9
Total number of summonses or other legal proceedings	0

(iv) Shops.

Action taken under Shops Act, 1934, Sections 10 and 13 (3) :—

Number of visits to shops	105
Unsatisfactory conditions found	15
„ „ remedied	5

(v) Smoke Abatement.

No action.

(vi) Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately-owned swimming baths in the district.

(vii) Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No houses in the district have been found to be infected, but in the cases of the houses to be demolished under the 1930 Housing Act fumigation by means of Cimax was carried out before the contents of the old houses were transferred to the new ones.

4. Schools.

There are two schools in the district :—

- (1) **Infants.** Date of construction unknown. Heated by coke stoves. Certified accommodation 115. The public water supply is laid on and water closet accommodation is provided.

The following are the chief health items for the year 1937 :—

- Jan. 20—Epidemic—Influenza. Only 56 present.
„ 21—School closed until February 1st for Influenza Epidemic.
Feb. 1—School re-opened. 73%.
„ 8—Nurse at School.
March 24—Three children to Eye Clinic.
„ 31—Twenty-five children had milk free for year ending March 31st, 1937.
April 9—Measles Epidemic. Percentage of attendance 61.81%.
„ 16—School opened with only 46 children present. (111 on books). 41%.

April 17—Dr. Lindsay, M.O.H., at School.
 „ 23—Another drop in attendance. 38.73 (Measles)
 „ 26—School opened with 41 present.
 „ 28—Four children sent to Aural Clinic at Don-
 caster.
 „ 30—Measles Epidemic. 34.23%.
 May 3—Measles Epidemic. 47 children present.
 „ 7—Measles Epidemic. 45%.
 „ 24—One child sent to Tuberculosis Dispensary,
 Doncaster.
 June 4—School Doctor and Nurse at School. Extra
 children certified as needing subsidiary
 nourishment (milk and oil).
 Aug. 26—Nurse at School.
 „ 28—School Dentist present.
 Sept. 14-23—School Dentist present for extractions.
 Oct. 5—Nurse at School.
 „ 6—Eight children to Aural Clinic.
 „ 18—Old stove removed and new fireplace in its
 place.
 „ 22—School Doctor and Nurse at School. Eleven
 more children certified as needing sub-
 sidiary nourishment.
 Nov. 10—Nurse at School.
 Dec. 14—Nurse at School.
 „ 22—Attendance affected owing to severe colds
 and bad weather conditions.

(2) **Senior School.** Built 1854. Heated by coal fires
 and coke stoves. Public water supply laid on.
 Water closet accommodation provided. Certified
 accommodation 231.

Health items for the year :—

Jan. 22-29—Closure for Influenza Epidemic.
 June 4—Nutrition survey by School Medical Officer.
 Aug. 24—Visit of School Dentist.

SECTION D

HOUSING.

During the year many of the houses in the area have been repaired.

Number of houses erected in 1937 :—

(a)	By private enterprise	...	...	8
(b)	By Local Authority	...	...	16

A.—STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	125
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	144
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	125
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	144
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses needing further further action	...	32
	(a)	Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	7
	(b)	Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	25

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	11
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(A.) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | |
|--|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 29 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | 23 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |

(B.) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 2 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | |
| (a) By owners | 0 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 0 |

(C.) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation | 9 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | 6 |
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... | 7 |

(D.) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | 0 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | 0 |

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding:—

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	1
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein ...	1
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	7
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5
	(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	31
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	0
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	0

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk.

The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, is administered by the Veterinary Officers of the County Council. During the year 1937 the officers made inspections of the cowsheds and cows in the district and reported as follows:—

Farms visited	26
Cows examined	163
Milk samples taken for tuberculosis	3
Milk samples found tubercular	0
Cows dealt with under tuberculosis order ...	0

(b) Meat and other Foods.

The report of the meat inspector is as follows:—

Veterinary Infirmary,
Newcastle Street,
Worksop.
January 19th, 1938.

DEAR SIR,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the period January 1st to December 31st, 1937, on the weekly inspections of the carcasses of cattle, sheep and pigs killed for

human consumption at the registered slaughter houses, on carcasses slaughtered outside and brought in for sale, also on the meat sold from vans.

A good standard of quality has been maintained and as far as possible facilities given for inspection, except occasionally during the hot weather when the times of slaughter have varied, necessitating journeys and inspections on successive days.

The quantity of meat sold from vans has somewhat decreased.

Premises have been kept in a clean and satisfactory condition, and must compare very favourably with other districts.

Refrigerating plants have for some time been installed in all the shops, so that keeping facilities are good.

The number of animals slaughtered is :—

Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	185
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	468
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	520

Sides and carcasses from outside brought in for sale :—

Cattle	...	...	...	...	...	12 sides
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	12
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	12

Meat condemned :—

Beasts	Livers	...	...	8 sets
,,	Lungs	...	...	8 ,,
,,	Tongues	...	...	2 ,,
,,	Tripe and Viscera	...	...	2 ,,
Pigs	Heads	...	...	13 (glands infected)
Whole carcasses—	Sheep	...	...	3

Yours faithfully,

T. BOWETT, M.R.C.V.S.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

The Acts governing the adulteration of food are administered by the West Riding County Council. The area is served by a District Sampling Officer stationed at Rotherham.

No report of any action has been received.

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

This work is carried out by the West Riding Analyst in his laboratories at Hustlergate, Bradford.

(e) Nutrition.

There has been no dissemination of knowledge on this subject by the Local Authority.

(f) Shell-fish.

There are no shell-fish beds in the district.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. Notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year 1937 :—

DISEASE	Notified 1937	Sent to Hospital	Died
Small Pox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	2	2	0
Diphtheria	1	1	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0
Pneumonia	4	0	0
Erysipelas	2	0	0
Other Diseases (generally notifiable) Cerebro- Spinal Fever	0	0	0
Other Diseases (notifi- able locally)	0	0	0
Total ...	9	3	0

2. Vaccination.

The following table gives the number of vaccinations performed during the year :—

Primary		Re-vaccinations	Immune
Under 1	Over 1		
22	0	0	0

The proportion of children born during the year 1937 who have been successfully vaccinated is 75.8% against 42.0% for 1936, 52.4% for 1935, 26.2% for 1934, 41.0% for 1933, 46.5% for 1932, and 34.7% for 1931.

3. (a) Cancer.

There were five deaths during the year:—

AGE	SEX	ORGAN INVOLVED
52	F	Breast
54	M	Oropharynx
72	F	Breast
81	M	Stomach
91	F	Colon

(b) Prevention of Blindness.

No action necessary under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, which deals with the prevention of blindness and the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

CASES			Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
1	1	0	1	0	0	0

(c) Tuberculosis.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1925).

No action has been taken under these regulations, which relate to the employment in the milk trade of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action was taken under this Act, which relates to the compulsory removal of tubercular patients to hospital.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
1— 5 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
6—10 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11—20 ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21—25 ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26—30 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31—35 ...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
36—40 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41—45 ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46—50 ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	—	...
51—60 ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Over 60 ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	1	2	0	2	0	2	0

I have to thank Mr. Haslam, the Sanitary Inspector, and Mr. Bowett, Meat Inspector, for their contributions to this Report.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. C. LINDSAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

